

15th inst., when it increased to a typhoon, and the current being excessively strong against the steamer (60/70 miles in 24 hours) it was impossible for her to make any headway. On 17th inst. bore up for Shanghai, took in extra coals there, left on 18th again, and had strong S.W. winds till arrival in Hongkong. In Forno Channel passed a floating wreck very low in the water, right in the track of steamers, supposed to be a foreign steamer, surrounded by Chinese fishing boats.

We have been kindly favoured by Captain Crow, of the C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Fu-yen*, with the following extract from his ship's log:—

S. S. *Fu-yen*, July 22, 1881.

Noon, saw a wreck on the port bow surrounded by Chinese boats; stored for her. Sent Mr. Williams, second officer, away to get information. At 1 p.m., Mr. Williams returned and reported the vessel to be a three-masted schooner, with fore-mast and jib-boom standing; the decks and sides were burnt in, and both anchors down, and the natives were taking out beams or beams. She was nearly on her beam ends, with starboard side out of water. Letters on her stern visible, "S. HALL. There was an American flag painted on the stern. Lat. 23.17' N., Long. 121.53' E.; Heachou, N. by E. 1/2 E.; High Chikok, N.W. 1/2 W.; Soudan, W. 1/2 S.

It is fair to presume that the rainfall for this month has already placed the total for the year on an average with that of former years. Last night, and indeed on several occasions lately, the rain has fallen in tremendously heavy showers; while the lightning and thunder recalled to remembrance the terrific storm of three years ago. Indeed, one or two residents are under the impression that a slight shock of earthquake was felt simultaneously with one of the peaks of thunder about 4.35 o'clock this morning. We fancy the windows that were heard to rattle may have been moved merely by the heavy roll of the thunder; although we do not desire to dogmatise on such a subject. The shock of earthquake observed here three years ago was very distinct, that alleged as having taken place this morning was not so clearly apparent to the senses.

An inquest was held this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of Wang Chi Tai, a coal cooler, who died suddenly this morning, at a house of which he was an occupant opposite the Western Market. The jurors were Messrs L. L. Bush, G. Heindrich, and L. A. Rozario. The case was a very simple one. The man had been very ill for a few days, and had acknowledged himself to his fellow workmen who got up a subscription with a view to sending him to a doctor's hands. When the doctor came to see the man, he said there was no hope of saving his life; there was nothing that could be done to save his life. The man died in his own house which is near No. 7 Station. He sat down there and in a few moments was dead. The medical evidence was to the effect that the man died from the inflammation of the bowels, and the jury accordingly gave a verdict of "death from natural causes."

The Parson Victoria Theatrical Company, which has been performing at Singapore for some time with considerable success, were about to leave, according to our latest advices from the Straits, for Penang and Upper Burma. They purposed performing for one week at Penang, and then proceeding to Mandalay, having been invited by King Theobald to give a series of twenty-five performances at his capital, he backing his invitation by the payment, in advance, of Rs. 25,000, or Rs. 1,000 a night.

COLONEL P. H. SCRATCHLEY, R.E., C.M.G., has been instructed by cablegram from Lord Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to proceed, with the consent of the Australian Governments, in whose service he is, to Thursday Island, to report upon its defence, his expenses being paid by the Imperial Government. The cablegram was forwarded through the Marquis of Normanby, Governor of Victoria, who has communicated with the colonies concerned; and if the various Governments approve, Colonel Scratchley is expected to visit the island early in July. In the absence of any information in detail from the Imperial Government, it is one of the depots recommended by Commodore Wilson. The island is situated in Torres Straits, and is under the jurisdiction of the Queensland Government. It is the new Government settlement which superseded Somerset, and was selected on account of its position, as it is in the track of all vessels sailing through what is known as the Inner Channel. It is a harbour of refuge, and is much used by the coast-fishing vessels, and several Government buildings have been erected there.—*Sydney Morning Herald*, June 10.

There are few who will read without unfeigned regret the brief notice received by telegram of the death of Mr. John Grigor, which even took place this morning. The deceased gentleman was one of our oldest fellow-residents, having been manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Yokohama nearly fifteen years ago. He subsequently joined the Hongkong Bank in connection with Mr. John Grigor, and since the winding up of that institution Mr. Grigor has been engaged in business of his own. For some time past his health had been very unsatisfactory, and his medical advisers strongly recommended change he proceeded to Kobe on the 22nd inst. The malady under which he suffered has proved too powerful for a constitution which it is to be feared was weakened by anxiety, and Mr. Grigor finally succumbed at the early age of 41 years. The long-continued residence of Mr. Grigor in Yokohama has many excellent qualities; his strict probity, and sound common sense, gained for him many friends, who deeply sympathise with his widow and young family in their heavy domestic affliction.—*Japan Gazette*.

The *Portsmouth Times*, May 21, gives the following account, which is fuller than that that has yet been published here, of this

doings of Admiral Ting and suite at Portsmouth, where an old Hongkong pressman has been hob-nobbing with them:—

Admiral Ting, Commander Tang See Cheung, and Lieutenant Yang Yung Lin, of the Imperial Chinese Navy, accompanied by Capt. Clayton, who officiated as interpreter, have been on a visit to this port. The Admiral and Capt. Clayton left Hongkong in February on a visit to the arsenal and dockyards in Europe, and on Tuesday week arrived at Portsmouth. Commander Cheung and Lieutenant Yang came to England in the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Hae-Sin*, Commander Gibbons, which arrived in the Tyne about six weeks ago with the officers and crews for the new gunboats building there. These officers have been conducted over Portsmouth dockyard, being conveyed from place to place in a special train, and have visited H.M.S. *Excellent*, *Invincible*, *Vernon*, &c. On the former was shown some gunnery exercises, and from *Vernon* some torpedo experiments. The colonel appeared to take great interest in the *Invincible*, and was frequently heard to show his wonderment, by making use of the well known "Ayah!" a word often used by the Chinese to express their astonishment. The distinguished party were also shown over the forts at Spithead. Altogether the Admiral, as he informed a gentleman, had been told so much about England and the navy, &c., that he was in some way prepared for what he saw. The Commander, who spoke very good English, and the Lieutenant appeared to take greater interest in the men-of-war than the other sights, the former asking a great many questions from some of the officers. Admiral Ryder, who it may be remembered, was formerly Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, entertained the visitors during their visit. Commander Tang See Cheung and Lieutenant Yang Yung Lin also paid a visit to Mr. E. H. Emanuel, who has been in China and speaks the language. The party left here on Tuesday for London and will go from thence to the Tyne to inspect their new boats, which are expected to leave England the end of next month. We may mention that Captain Clayton is well known in Portsmouth, as some twelve or fourteen years ago he was a seaman gunner on board H.M.S. *Excellent*, and bought his discharge when in China to join the Chinese Customs service. By perseverance and hard work, he having studied the Punt and Mandarin dialects, he gained the honourable position of now holds, and we have been informed that he is much respected by all Europeans and Chinese with whom he has been in contact. It is the intention of Commander Cheung, after taking the new vessel to China, to return to England to study the language, but more particularly naval discipline, as practised in the English Navy.

CHINESE EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

Documents referring to the despatch hence of Chinese emigrants to Australian ports occupy thirteen pages of the Government Gazette. The first is as follows:—

Colonial Secretary's Office.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1881.
Sir.—Having laid before Governor Sir John Pore Hennessy your telegram of the 20th of April, I was directed by His Excellency in reply, that the information you required was transmitted to you, and that His Excellency's Government was carefully watching the Chinese Emigration to Australia, and that you wish to know under what auspices the Chinese Emigrants are leaving China for Australia. An answer to that question is to some extent furnished by the printed papers I have the honour to transmit herewith, relating to the Chinese Emigrants that went to Sydney and other Australian ports in the *Glamis Castle*.

3. Before signing the license, the Governor called for an independent examination in addition to the statutory examination of the Emigration Officer. You will observe that the examination of a few of the proposed Emigrants by Dr. Eitel, the Acting Registrar General, was a very searching one. The Governor is of opinion that the facts elicited by Dr. Eitel, as well as those obtained by the Acting Registrar General and myself, may be taken as applying generally to the class of Chinese Emigrants proceeding from Hongkong to Australia.

4. His Excellency desires me to enclose, for your information, a copy of the local Ordinances which, with the Imperial Act 18 and 19 Vic., Cap. 104, prescribe and limit the Governor's powers in this matter of Chinese Emigration. The printed papers relating to the case of the *Glamis Castle* will enable you to see how the Emigration Ordinances are worked. The enclosed correspondence of the year 1878 relating to the *S.S. Mearns*, may also be of interest to the New South Wales Government.

5. I have the honour to enclose a list of the steamers that left this Colony for Australia with Chinese Emigrants or passengers since the 1st of January this year, and a list of the names of the passengers, as they were at the present announced to sail for Sydney.

I have, &c.,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary,
Sydney, New South Wales.

Some of these papers have been published in the Government Gazette, Nos. 82 and 88 of 1880, and No. 18 of 1881.

The other papers, which are stated to have been laid before the Legislative Council, comprise a list, furnished by Capt. Thomsett, and dated 21st April 1881, of Chinese Passengers then about to be despatched, of which we give the following extract:—

LIST OF CHINESE PASSENGER SHIPS about to be Despatched for the Undermentioned Places.

Name of Ship.	No. of Passengers.	Destination.
Dale.....	200	Bangkok
Killemoy.....	200	Do.
Diomed.....	500	Straits Settlements
Consolation.....	200	Bangkok
Glamis Castle.....	600	Australian Colonies
Belgo.....	645	San Francisco

Then follow:—

Minute by His Excellency the Governor.—Let me see the list of the 600 Chinese proposed to be sent to the Australian Colonies in the *Glamis Castle*.—J. PORE HENNESSY, 21st April, 1881.

Minute by Acting Colonial Secretary.—For the Emigration Officer to supply the list.—FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.—22nd April, 1881.

Minute by the Emigration Officer.—The list will be forwarded as soon as prepared, and must be made Monday. It is desired to despatch the *Glamis Castle* on Tuesday morning. The numbers proceeding by this ship are about 700 in Sydney, and the

remainder (say 130) are for other Australian Ports.—H. G. THOMSETT, Emigration Officer.—23rd April, 1881.

The Harbour Master to the Acting Colonial Secretary.
No. 121.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1881.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward an application from Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. for a General License for the conveyance of 839 Free Chinese Emigrants by the British Steamship *Glamis Castle* to Singapore and the Australian Colonies. The requirements of the Ordinance have been complied with.

The Emigrants—male and female—proceed by this Vessel will be examined with a view to ascertaining that they are free and under no contract of service whatever; and the Certificate will not be issued if they are under any contract of service. At the examination of the females, an Officer from the Registrar General's Department will assist.

I have, &c.,
H. G. THOMSETT,
Harbour Master, &c.

The Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

The particulars necessary for an application for a license to convey Chinese emigrants are next given; and the papers so far having been submitted to the members of the Executive Council, the approving minutes of the Hon. E. L. O'Malley (Attorney General), the Hon. Fred. Stewart (Acting Colonial Secretary), and H. E. Major-General E. W. Denovan are appended. Then come one or two further minutes, as under:—

Minute by Acting Colonial Secretary.—Submitted to His Excellency—FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.—23rd April, 1881.

Minute by His Excellency the Governor.—Let me see the list of the eight hundred and thirty-nine Chinese emigrants proposed to be taken in this steamer to Singapore and the Australian Colonies. I called for this information on the 21st inst.—J. PORE HENNESSY.—23rd April, 1881.

Minute by Acting Colonial Secretary.—For the Harbour Master to forward the list.—FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.—25th April, 1881.

Minute by the Harbour Master.—List herewith.—H. G. THOMSETT, Harbour Master.—25th April, 1881.

Minute by Acting Colonial Secretary.—Submitted, FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.—25th April, 1881.

Minute by H. E. the Governor.—I should be glad if the Acting Colonial Secretary, the Acting Registrar General, and Dr. Eitel would examine this list and question a sufficient number of the proposed emigrants to enable them to determine whether they are really free emigrants and under no contract of service whatever.—J. PORE HENNESSY.—25th April, 1881.

Extract from Report by the Acting Colonial Secretary and Acting Registrar General.
In compliance with His Excellency's instructions conveyed in his Minute of the 25th inst., the Acting Colonial Secretary and the Acting Registrar General met this morning at 10 o'clock at the Harbour Office, as arranged yesterday with the Emigration Officer.

When the Emigration Officer had satisfied himself, we asked such questions as we thought necessary. In this way, we examined ten men, occupying two hours in so doing. We ascertained the evidence, from which we satisfied ourselves that, if the emigrants were not free and under no contract of service, it would be impossible for us to show that they were not. Under these circumstances, we thought we had sufficiently carried out our instructions, and were prepared to leave. When His Excellency's Minute of the 25th inst. was received. This was shown to the Emigration Officer, who was also informed that it would be communicated to him in the usual official way.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
JOHN GERRARD,
Acting Registrar General.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1881.

The notes of evidence taken by Dr. Stewart and Mr. Gerrard are next given; and an extract follows from what appears to be an independent, or rather isolated, report supplied by Dr. Eitel. It is as follows:—

Extract from Report by Dr. Eitel.
I have the honour to report that on returning to the Harbour Master's Office, and seeing that the examination of the four emigrants, whose replies to the question I put I append in extenso. Taking these four men as a sample of the whole, I am convinced that the vast majority would, on strict examination, be found to be men utterly unable to pay the passage money themselves, but who, whilst being perfectly free and willing emigrants, have had the passage money advanced to them by Chinese firms, and will have to repay the money with interest within 18 months after arrival in Australia.

The very appearances of the men—shoeless, stockless—indicated the class of labouring men who live from hand to mouth, and from the experience I have had of these classes in China, I am induced to believe that the idea of these men having paid their passage with their own money is utterly improbable.

E. J. EITEL.
26th April, 1881.

Then comes the evidence taken by Dr. Eitel, which covers five pages; and the minutes again proceed thus:—

Minute by His Excellency the Governor.—Refer all these papers to the Emigration Officer, who will make his observations thereon, when he has finished his own examination, made by him with a view of ascertaining whether all the emigrants in the list he laid before me are really free and under no contract of service whatever.—J. PORE HENNESSY.—26th April, 1881.

Minute by the Acting Colonial Secretary.—Refer to the Emigration Officer, as above.—FREDERICK STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.—27th April, 1881.

Minute by the Emigration Officer.—Report herewith.—H. G. THOMSETT.—28th April, 1881.

The Harbour Master and Emigration Officer to the Acting Colonial Secretary.
No. 131.
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 28th April, 1881.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that I have examined the list of Chinese emigrants intended passengers by the British steamer *Glamis Castle*, as to whether they are free, and under no contract of service whatever; and I find that they are free, and under no contract of service whatever.

I have, &c.,
H. G. THOMSETT,
Harbour Master, &c.

The Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Law Notice.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
In Bankruptcy.—Tuesday, 26th July, 11 a.m.—In the matter of J. M. Hanlon, Bankrupt.—Dividend meeting.

Marine Court.
(Before Capt. Thompson, R.N.)
Monday, June 25.

RETURNING DUTY.
Matthew Glavin, Godfreyman, for refusing duty, was fined 1 day's imprisonment. He was given evidence that he refused to get the steam up for the dredging engines when he was asked to do so. The prisoner's excuse now given to the Magistrate was that he wanted to come ashore and see the Magistrate. The Magistrate said that if he was only to be asked to do so, he would have been asked to do so.

and I find that they are free, under no contract of service whatever.

A considerable number of the emigrants have been in Sydney before.

One man only out of the list, No. 408, admitted that he had a written agreement in the form of a card. This man's name, Wong Tin Kiu, has been taken off the list as being under contract.

I have read the reports by the Acting Colonial Secretary and the Acting Registrar General, the Captain Superintendent of Police, and Dr. Eitel, sent for my personal perusal by order of His Excellency the Governor. The joint report of the former concludes with the words "if the emigrants were not free and under no contract of service, it would be impossible for us to show that they were not," seems satisfactorily to dispose of their opinion.

The report of the Captain Superintendent of Police, obtained through a trustworthy detective Sergeant of Police, introduced into the crowd of emigrants, is to the effect that the majority of the emigrants have raised their passage money by a mortgage on their property, while others have borrowed money on the understanding that they are to repay it at the rate of two dollars for one, when they are able to afford it; it is added that these men are their own masters and are not under contract, except so far as concerns the repayment of the loans.

This report is equally satisfactory, as although there is a loan, there is no contract of service to make the repayment binding. Dr. Eitel's opinion is that he is convinced that the vast majority of the emigrants would, on strict examination, be found to be men utterly unable to pay the passage money themselves, but who, whilst being perfectly free and willing emigrants, have had the passage money advanced to them by Chinese firms, and will repay the money with interest 18 months after arrival in Australia. Dr. Eitel may or may not be right in his conclusions, but as he does not express any opinion as to whether the transaction of borrowing and repaying is a Contract of service, it is impossible to satisfy his mind on the point.

As regards the men being shoeless and stockless, that is the natural condition of Chinese labourers; but had Dr. Eitel looked at the fingers of some of the *Glamis Castle* emigrants he would have seen them wearing gold rings, and have seen numbers of Chinese, returning from Australia and America, with large sums of money in their possession, and in a similar condition.

I have, &c.,
H. G. THOMSETT,
Harbour Master, &c.

The Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D.,
Acting Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

Minute by H. E. the Governor.—I observe that out of the four alleged free emigrants examined by Dr. Eitel, Captain Thompson now admits that one was under contract, and that his name has been taken off the list by the Emigration Officer. Holding Captain Thompson responsible for the examination of the remaining eight hundred and thirty-five, I have signed the license.

28th April, 1881.
J. PORE HENNESSY.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
Report of the board of Directors to the Ordinary half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the Office of the Company, on Thursday, the 28th July, 1881, at 3 p.m.—

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the usual statement of accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last.

After paying running expenses, salaries, premia of insurance, repairs and all other outgoings, there remains, including \$609.37 brought forward from last account, the sum of \$79,661.72 at credit of Profit and Loss Account. From this sum, the Directors recommend that \$36,000, or 6 per cent. on the Capital, be paid as dividend for the half-year, that \$35,000 be placed at credit of Depreciation Fund, that \$2,720 be appropriated as Directors' and Auditors' fees, leaving a balance of \$9,941.72 to be carried forward to new account.

The hull of the *Kinslow* has proved on survey to be in such a condition as to require a heavier expenditure for repairs than the Depreciation Fund has account, the sum of \$45,000, and being valued, in her present condition, at \$20,000, the Directors propose that the difference of \$25,000 be written off.

The Depreciation Fund, which at the date of the last accounts stood at \$100,000, will, if the proposals of the Directors be sanctioned by the shareholders, be increased by the appropriation of \$35,000 from Profit and Loss account, less \$25,000 written off the value of the *Kinslow* to \$125,000.

To replace the *Kinslow*, the Directors have contracted with Messrs. A. and J. Inglis, of Glasgow, for a steamer to be built of steel, with all late improvements, complete and ready for sea, for the sum of \$44,000. The steamer is to be delivered in the month of March, and should be ready for service in Canton waters in May next.

The *White Cloud* was thoroughly overhauled in March last, and the *Powen* this month. The *Kinslow* is to undergo her annual survey shortly.

Messrs. A. and J. W. Keswick having resigned their seats on the Board, leaving the Colony, Mr. Wm. Reimers and the Honourable F. B. Johnson have accepted the Directors' invitation to the vacant seats, and their election requires confirmation by the shareholders.

The retiring Auditors, Messrs H. Smith and L. Hauschild, offer themselves for re-election.

E. R. BRILLIUS, Chairman.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1881.

Law Notice.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
In Bankruptcy.—Tuesday, 26th July, 11 a.m.—In the matter of J. M. Hanlon, Bankrupt.—Dividend meeting.

Marine Court.
(Before Capt. Thompson, R.N.)
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Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Widdowson, Esq., Police Magistrate.)
Monday, July 25.

STEALING PIGS.
Cheung A-yin, 32, a coolie, and Li Aeng, 28, a carpenter, were charged with the larceny of pigs, value about \$6, the property of a landholder, a tender. A basket with the pigs in it had been stolen from the plaintiff's possession yesterday morning while he was looking in another direction.

After hearing considerable evidence the Magistrate remanded the case.

The defendant had three previous charges against him.

STEALING CLOTHES AND MONEY.
Wing Ain, for larceny of clothes and money to the value of \$102, found himself sentenced to three months' hard labour.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tommochy.)

AN OLD GAOL BIRD.
Lam Afu, 30, boatman, was charged with attempting to pick the pocket of Sung Ato, a trader, of 15 pieces of broken silver on the 24th inst.

No evidence was taken.

The case was remanded for further hearing till the 28th inst.

The prisoner has been four times previously convicted.

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